CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE OPEN- of all nations." ING OF BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENT.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Rode in State from Buckingham Palace to Westminster.

THE ROUTE LINED

AND KEPT THEIR MAJESTIES BUSY BOWING TO ACCLAIMS.

Brilliant Scene in the Gilded Chamber of the Peers, Where the King and Queen Occupied Thrones.

READ BY EDWARD SPEECH

WHOSE ALLUSIONS TO THE BOER WAR WERE VERY INDEFINITE.

Speeches by Salisbury and Rosebery in the Lords and Chamberlain and Harcourt in the Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- King Edward opened Parliament to-day with a ceremonial in all essential respects similar to that of February last. The procession to the House of Lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first Parliament of King Edward's reign, while within the upper house were seen the same state pageantry, the same historic dresses and the same revival of

ancient forms. The crowds which lined the route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster to review the procession were not nearly so large as on the occasion of the last opening of Parliament, Guardsmen, assisted by hundreds of police, kept the spectators back, but they had little to do. Only a few | charges growing out of the Cuban postofattempts at decoration were visible. For fice frauds, to-day, the examination of once royalty was late, and when the King | Estes G. Rathbone, ex-director general of and Queen drove out from the courtyard in | posts of Cuba, was concluded. Counsel for front of Buckingham Palace they were W. H. Reeves, ex-deputy auditor for Cuba, twenty minutes behind time and King Ed- requested the privilege of cross-examining ward was still struggling with an unruly Rathbone, which was accorded. The cross-

glove. Their Majesties were greeted enthusiastipeared to be in especially good health.

What, with the two central figures so early seen and so gorgeously clad, and the brilliant escort of Life Guards, whose band kept constantly playing, the public was spectacle of considerable interest, though, so far as unrestrained public enthuslasm was concerned, it was nothing to what ocreinforcements left their barracks en route to South Africa. The guardsmen tramped through the dark streets of the metropolis at 6 o'clock in the morning, accompanied by an uproarious mob of civilian friends. singing songs to the accompaniment of the band. The songs and music, however, did not drown the crying of women, who clung to the necks and arms of almost every man of the contingent.

OCCUPIED THEIR THRONES. On alighting at the royal entrance of the House of Parliament, beneath the Victoria Tower, King Edward and Queen Alexandra were met by the high officers of state and were conducted to the robing rooms. After robing, King Edward and Queen Alexandra entered the House of Peers and occupied their thrones, beneath a canopy, with the two weeks to about \$1,000. Prince and Princess of Wales on either side of them. The other members of the royal family were seated on chairs at the foot of UIII the steps leading to the throne. The procession from the robing room was preceded by the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, bearing the imperial crown, FIRST WITNESS IN HIS OWN BEHALF and the heralds and pursuivants, they entered the House of Peers amid a fanfare

of trumpets. The scene in the gilded chamber was very brilliant. State efficers, ambassadors and ministers, in handsome uniforms, and peers and peeresses in vari-colored robes filled every nook. The King beneath his robes wore a field marshal's uniform. The Queen's dress was of black velvet, surmounted by a robe trimmed with ermine. The peeresses all wore ostrich feathers in their hair and were richly clad in evening robes of the most varied colors, white satin, however, predominating. The display of jewels was unusually dazzling.

The only departure from the extremely decorous character of the proceedings occurred when the King, in making his speech, referred to the humanity of the to an unprecedented scene in the House of Lords. Peers and peeresses and high ofcheer, which was repeated again and again, to the evident satisfaction of his Majesty. but to the apparent dismay of the officials of the house, whose signalled deprecations were ineffectual to stop the outburst of

THE KING'S SPEECH.

The speech was not an important utterance. It opened with a reference to the tour of the Prince and Princess af Wales. "They were everywhere," said the King, to the Statehouse, the first time, that aft-"received with demonstrations of the liveliest affection and I am convinced their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is main-

Referring to Great Britain's relation with foreign countries, the King said: "My relations with the other powers continues to be of a friendly character.' Contrary to expectations, the King's ref-

erence to the war was just as indefinite as the statements on the subject made in the last half-dozen messages from the throne. "I regret," said his Majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of the operations has been favorable to our arms, the area of war largely reduced, and industries are being resumed in my new colonies. In spite of the tedious character of the campaign, my soldiers throughout have displayed a cheerfulness in the endurance of hardships incident to guerrilla warfare and a humanity, even to their own detriment, in the treatment of their enemy, which are deserving of the highest praise. The necessity for relieving those of my troops who have most felt the strain of war has afforded me the opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic offers of my colonies, and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the dominion of Canada, the commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand." In regard to the sugar conference the

weighted in the prosecution of this impor-Then came the following clause: "I have concluded with the President of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will

will be open to the commerce and shipping Next followed references to the Anglo-Brazilian treaty, to the referring of the British Guiana-Brazil boundary question to the arbitration of the King of Italy, to the necessity for the continuance of famine relief measures in India, and to the death of the Ameer, "whose son, Habib Ullah, has expressed an earnest desire to main-

facilitate the construction of an inter-

occanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained, and that it

tain the friendly relations of Afghanistan with my Indian empire." After announcing that the estimates have been "framed as economically as due regard for their efficiency renders possible in the special circumstances of the present exigency," the speech concluded with mentioning proposed legislation of solely domestic interest, with the exception of a bill to facilitate the sale and purchase of land in Ireland

Their Majesties then retired amid a fanfare of trumpets and attended by the same regal ceremony as accompanied their entry into the House.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Salisbury Defends Martial Law in

South Africa-Rosebery's Speech. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The House of Lords was well filled when business was resumed after the departure of the King and Queen. The Prince of Wales occupied the seat formerly used by his father. Many peeresses were in the gallery. The lord chancellor, Earl Halsbury, formally read the King's

The Earl of Harroughby, Conservative, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne, referred to the noninterference of foreign powers in the South African war as being evidence of their friendly relations.

speech.

The Earl of Lytton, who seconded the motion, cangratulated the government on their "more than friendly relations with (CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 5.)

# E. G. RATHBONE'S EXCUSE

HE DID NOT KNOW HOW LONG HE WOULD REMAIN IN CUBA,

Therefore We Believed It Was Right to Furnish His Residence from Public Funds, as Others Did.

HAVANA, Jan. 16 .- At the trial of the examination will begin to-morrow.

During to-day's hearing Rathbone was cally. As they sat in the great stage coach, questioned further relative to the furnishwhose gilded pinnacle brushed the boughs | ing of his residence in El Cerro, Havana, of the trees in the Green Park King Edward | from the postal funds. He said he could and Queen Alexandra looked for all the not have been expected to furnish his offiworld like a flattering painting of Henry cial residence from private funds; that he VIII and one of his better-looking spouses. had not known how long he was going to They bowed somewhat wildly from their remain in Cuba, and that Gen. John R. huge gold and glass frame, which shook Brooke, ex-military governor of Cuba, and and reeled on its ancient springs like a ship | Gen. William Ludlow, ex-military governor in a storm. The King and Queen both of the city of Havana, had furnished their looked extremely well, but her Majesty ap- official residences from government funds. Rathbone said his superiors knew of his expenditures in this respect, and had not made objection thereto, and that these bills were only for money spent for house furrewarded for its long, cold wait by a | The examination of a bill from a New York department store showed that fifty pairs of hose, which, it was alleged, Rathbone

bought for his private use, read fifty feet The examination of Rathbone did not bring out any strong points for the government, the matters touched upon involving only small amounts compared with the large amount of embezzlement alleged, and believed to be out of proportion to the sentence asked for by the fiscal. In most of the incidents taken up during Rathbone's examine it was only a question whether he MAY START FROM KIEL FOR THE had been authorized to make the expenditures in question, and there was a lack of evidence showing criminal intent. The matter of expenses of the witnesses who have been brought here from the United States to testify in these cases is now worrying the postoffice officials.

The clerk of a New York hotel, one of the witnesses, who was brought here to show that Rathbone had lived extravagantly while at his hotel, has put in a bill to the government of \$40 a day for expenses, while the extras charged bring the total for

AT FRANKFORT.

As in the Former Trial, He Is Seeking

to Prove an Alibi-Pictures and Clothes of Prisoner.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16 .- Jim Howard took the stand in his own defense this afternoon, being the first witness called on that side. At the forenoon session British troops in South Africa. This led Judge Thomas R. Gordon made the opening statement for the defense. He paid ficers of state broke out into prolonged a high tribute to the personal and political career of William Goebel and was severe in his arraignment of ex-Governor Taylor and Caleb Powers. He contended that his of this departure from ancient traditions | client, the defendant, however, was inno-

> Howard's defense in the present, as in the former trials, is an alibi. He swore that he was in the Board of Trade Hotel when Goebel was shot, talking to Ben White and Joe Wages. He said he went ernoon. He says he was clean shaven, and duced a photograph of Howard, which showed the prisoner to be smooth shaven. ard, which showed him to be smooth shaven. It was taken in a group with his objected to its exhibition to the jury. The court sustained the objection, and the faces of Howard's wife and children were

covered with paper. The clothes which Howard wore when he was in Frankfort, on Jan. 30, also were shown to the jury. The suit was blue and overcoat black. At 3 o'clock Mr. Violett concluded his examination of Howard, and Mr. Campbell began the cross-examination. The cross-examination had not

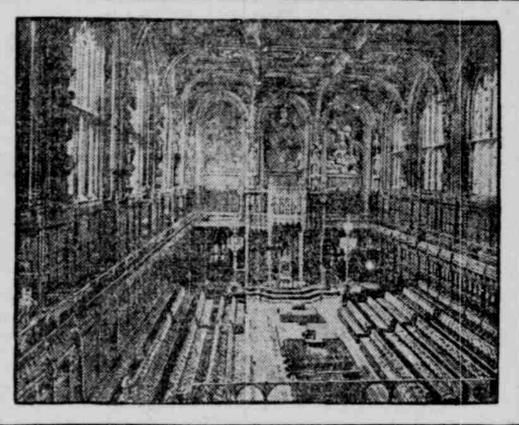
# SCHLEY PARTISANSHIP.

# Baltimore County Text-Books Must

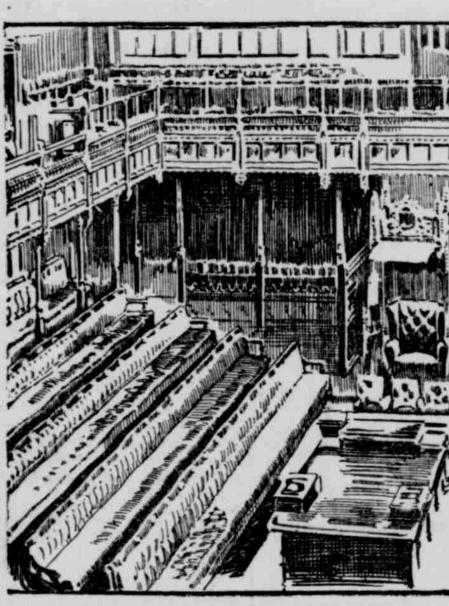
Give the Admiral Full Credit. BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.-The Baltimore county taxpayers' convention has placed a ban upon any text-book which does not give Rear A miral W. S. Schley credit for the naval victory at Santiago. A resolution speech says: "I trust its decision may lead Baltimore county delegation in the Legis- the vessel. Mr. Downey arrived in Wash- and got out only after breaking the rope to the abandonment of the system by which lature to have a law enacted which will ington to-night. Tentative dates will be which held the door fast. The thoroughmanufacturers of sugar have been unfairly | public schools of the county.

# ROYALTY OPENS BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENT





INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.



INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.



QUELLY ALEXANDRA FROM HER LATEST PHOTO

KING EDWARD AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA WERE ENTHRONED DURING THE CEREMONIES

SQUADRON ASSIGNED TO REAR AD-MIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS.

nishing and not on his private account. His Flagship Will Be the Illinois and He Will Meet the Hohenzollern off the Coast.

YACHT READY TO SAIL

UNITED STATES TO-MORROW.

Prince Henry at Berlin-Silver Worth Over 5,000,000 Marks to Be Used for Banquets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who has been charged with the preparation and execution of the naval programme at the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia, called upon Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador, at the embassy to-day, and consulted him regarding the arrangements for the naval welcome to be accorded the distinguished visitors. Admiral Evans will keep in close touch with the ambassador and the embassy officials, in order that he may conform his own arrangements to those of the visiting party, notice of the latter's plans being conveyed from Berlin to the embassy at Washington. It may be stated upon authority that the Kronprinz Wilhelm will not deviate from her course and go first to Hampton Roads, as heretofore reported, but will bear . Prince Henry

directly to New York, where the naval demonstration proper will take place. The following squadron has been assigned to Rear Admiral Evans by the Navy Department to welcome the prince: Flagship, battleship Illinois, protected cruisers Olympia, San Francisco and Cincinnati and White refused to surrender three times and the cruiser Hartford. While detailed arrangements for the movements of this squadron have not yet been made, Admiral Evans states that the vessels probably will rendezvous at Tompkinsville and possibly join the imperial yacht Hohenzollern on her way up the Atlantic coast from the West Indies and escort her to New York. Addenied that he exhibited any cartridges to miral Evans will have with him the same killed one horse and wounded another. The W. H. Culton. Howard's attorney pro- staff that was selected to accompany him to the Asiatic station. Capt. George A. He said it was taken in November of 1899. | Convers, as commander of the flagship Il-Another photograph was produced by How- linois, will be his flag captain; Lieut. Frederick L. Chapin, his flag lieutenant; Lieut.

Ambassador Von Holleben, who was at the State Department to-day in conference with Secretary Hay, has given notice that he will entertain Prince Henry and suite at the German embassy here. Dr. Hill, the first assistant secretary of state, who, by reason of an extended residence in Gerbeen completed when court adjourned this many, is perfectly conversant with the German language, may be charged to represent the Department of State in the ceremonies connected with the reception of the Governor Francis, of Missouri, also

several other naval aids.

called on Secretary Hay in connection with Prince Henry's visit. He urged that the programme used for the prince's entertainment be made to include a visit to St. Louis, in order that the prince might see the scale on which the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is projected. To-morrow Mr. Wallace Downey, of the firm which is building the new yacht for the German Emperor, will consult President gas pipe was used, and three blows were

company to launch the ship. These are the 26th or the 27th of February, these dates being set with a view to the time of the prince's arrival and the condition of the tides, which Mr. Downey said must be considered in making arrangements for the

later, and on the 27th about an hour later still. Mr. Downey has been asked by the representatives of the German society which is to give the prince a dinner on the evening of the 26th to avoid making that date if possible the date of the launchmemorial exercises to President Mckinley are to take place in the House of Representatives in Washington, so that it will be inconvenient for the President to attend the launching on that date. This and other matters necessary to be adjusted will be talked over by Mr. Downey with the offi-

Mr. Downey will consult Rear Admiral Evans, who is to have charge of the navai feature of the programme incident to the welcome of the prince, as it is possible the President may go down to the shipyard from New York on a war vessel. Mr. Downey is anxious to make arrangements that will be satisfactory to all concerned,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 5.)

FIGHT WITH A BAD INDIAN AT TONGUE RIVER AGENCY.

Troubles and Four Other Redskins Killed-Troops Called Out.

the Tongue river agency in Montana, according to the official report received by at Camp Merritt, near the agency. Now there are only eleven men under the command of a sergeant at Camp Merritt. The report shows that the recent trouble bepolice reported that an Indian named White, the center figure in the affair, had fresh beef in his cabin, coincident with the unlawful killing and mutilation of sev- other determination. eral head of cattle east of Tongue river. wanted to fight. Then Private White Shield and six other police went for White, finding him on a hill near his cabin. They had instructions to avoid trouble, if possible, as White was a desperate charicter and a leader in the Messiah troubles, Little Bear, another Indian, made an inflammatory speech and White's wife and daughter gave a war cry and tried to stab White Shield. White shot and killed an Indian policeman named Bullard, and police were repulsed and were returning ome when they were again fired upon. They did not shoot. White threatened to the agency, and the entire police force was held in reserve for some time. On the 8th instant White and his wife, son and daughter were found dead. It was wife and children, and the commonwealth Thomas Washington, flag secretary, and believed that the son opposed his father surrendering himself and killed the father and the others of the family and then committed suicide. Black Crane and about twenty-five other Indians also threatened trouble and the troops were called out, but there were no further developments.

# ROBBERY AT CINCINNATI.

Window Broken and Sixty Diamond Rings Stolen

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 16.-The show window of William Fink's jewelry store on Main, near Thirteenth street, was broken Indianapolis; J. R. A. Crossland, minister to-night and a tray containing sixty dia- and consul general to Liberia; N. H. Alexmond rings valued at \$2,500 was stolen. The robbers escaped after firing several shots Milwaukee, Wis.; Hugh Henry, Concord, at Mr. Fink, who pursued them. Before N. H.; Oscar A. Jones, Detroit, Mich. barred the door from the outside by fastening a rope from the door to the awning. A Roosevelt and the German ambassador as | necessary to break the thick window glass. to the date and plans for the launching of | Mr. Fink immediately rushed to the door will be most convenient for the shipbuilding bers escaped.

CEPT INDIANA'S INVITATION.

ing, while on the 27th of February the Regrets His Inability to Attend the Dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

CANNOT WELL SPARE THE TIME

MUST REMAIN IN WASHINGTON WHILE CONGRESS IS IN SESSION.

Journey to Indianapolis Would Necessitate About Four Days' Ab-

sence from Official Duties.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. were killed during the recent trouble at | the monument a matter of national impor- to escape. tance and of patriotic significance. The the Congress is in session. With a day and night for each way coming and going and a little better than a day in Indianapolis, it gan on the 4th instant, when two Indian long absence. He canvassed the situation very carefully with several senatorial friends and felt that he could come to no

> Col. D. M. Ransdell called at the White House to-day and made an earnest appeal to the President to attend the ceremonies. The President told him, as he had informed the Governor, that he would go if it were consistent with public duty.

shall be placed in appropriate place in that

to the Charleston Exposition next month. be in Charleston on Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12. A. A. Young's Nomination Confirmed. day confirmed the following nominations: Archibald A. Young, surveyor of customs,

Woman's Will Contested.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16 .- In the Circuit Court here to-day a contest was begun over the will of the late Lucetta R. Medbury, whereby she devised fully \$1,000,000 to her friend, Helen L. Coye, and to the chilprohibit the use of such text-books in the suggested by him as to the time, but the rob- daughter. Esther A. Eason, in express he will go on a Southern hunting trip with terms, which stated that she had been pro- friends next week.

vided for out of her father's estate. Mrs. Eason is contestant, and many witnesses are summoned from among the wealthy and aristocratic families of Detroit to testify on both sides of the case. Mrs. Eason alleges undue influence and mental incompetency as grounds for setting aside of the

### INJUNCTION GRANTED.

City Forbidden to Forfeit a Fran-

chise and Seize a Gas Plant.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- Judge Grosscup, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, issued a temporary order restraining the city from enforcing an ordinance passed Jan. 6 declaring forfeited the franchise and plant of the Ogden Gas Company on the ground that it consolidated with the Peopie's Gaslight and Coke Company. The affidavit filed by President Roger Sullivan. of the Ogden company, declared that by accepting compensation from the company and by allowing it to open streets and to exercise other rights under the franchises the city has practically waived its claims to forfeiture. The court ruled that the city shall not deny permission to open streets and to make gas connections. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which is trustee of \$6,000,000 in mortgage bonds of the Ogden Gas Company, entered the suit as an interested party.

### DRUGGIST MULCTED.

Woman Awarded \$5,000 Damages Be- IN STRICT ACCORD WITH LAW

cause Her Husband Was Killed. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 16.-Mrs. Emma Furth, of New York city, was awarded \$5,000 damages to-day by a jury in the United States District Court as the result of a suit brought against Alex. K. Cawthon, of Selma, Ala., who was charged with causing the death of her husband, Jacob Furth. Cawthon conducts a drugstore in Selma. Two years ago Furth, who was a traveling salesman, became involved in a difficulty with Cawthon in Selma, and Furth was shot and killed. Mrs. Furth sued for \$25,000. The case will probably be appealed.

# POTTAWATOMIES WROTH

THREATEN TO BREAK OPEN A BANK AT DOWAGIAC, MICH.

Demanding Money Which Was Not Two guards then entered, and as the old Paid Because It Was Feared They Would Purchase Firewater.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., Jan. 16.-Three hundred Pottawatomie Indians are on a ram- cended the stps almost without help. The page to-night, and are besiging Lee Bros.' bank, which they threaten to break open if they are not paid the money they expected to receive to-day for signing over | say their claims to Lake Front lands in Chi-

Many of the Indians are armed. The town marshall has sworn in a number of minutes later he was pronounced dead by deputies. All other citizens are keeping the prison physician, Dr. B. S. Horne, and

indoors, fearing to leave their houses. The Indians came to town to-day to get \$38,000, which was to be paid them by an agent of the Chicago syndicate to which they have signed over their power of at-The Indians were to have received \$100 each. Just as the agent was about to issue the On the 25th the tide will be full at 10:30 o'clock, on the 26th approximately an hour PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CANNOT AC- probate judge of the county instructing of the Indians. The judge feared the Indians would spend the money in saloons, and, after becoming intoxicated, cause trou- sorrow for his crime, ble. Every one is hoping that the Indians will grow quieter as the night wears on. If any attempt should be made to wreck the

bank a serious conflict is sure to follow.

ENCOUNTER WITH ROBBERS 400

FEET UNDER GROUND.

tween Ore Thieves and Employes

of Millionaire Stratton.

Seventy-Five Shots Exchanged Be-

VICTOR, Col., Jan. 16 .- A desperate federate army. fight, 400 feet underground, between ore thieves and officers and trusted employes ate his meals heartily to-day. The prison occurred in the Independence mine on Bat- physician saw him but found it unneces-WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- It is learned to- the mountain this morning. Between fifty sary to prescribe for the old man. The night from an entirely reliable source that and seventy-five shots were exchanged be- death warrant was read to Rinkard by President Roosevelt will be unable to ac- tween the opposing parties. Lee Glockner, Warden Reid at 11 o'clock, after which cept the invitation to be present at the a member of the company's force, was final preparations were rapidly completed dedication of the soldiers' monument at shot twice, but not seriously injured. The for the last act. Rinkard was provided Indianapolis. The President arrives at this fight was most determined, but the pirates with a new black suit, which he donned conclusion most reluctantly, as he feels it finally gained the upper hand and forced without much show of trepidation. - The almost an executive duty to be present on | the company's men to retreat toward the WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-Five Indians this occasion. He esteems the dedication of big shaft, giving the thieves an opportunity going

The management of Stratton's Independ-President has very strict ideas of official ent Company, of London, England, which Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones to- duty, and he regards it as essential that he owns the Independence mine, has been make no long trips from the capital while aware for a long time that rich deposits of sylvanite in the mine were being systematically robbed, the stealings amounting to thousands of dollars a month. Detectives were employed, and it is said the would require his absence from Washing- thieves were detected in the act of looting a rich seam of ore. They escaped through | not care to witness it. Mr. Shugart brought the underground workings connected with a request for the body and will take it to an adjoining property. Kech Kuykendall, known as the "Filipino Kid," Hartly J. Lake and John B. Fredenstein were arrested this afternoon by the

### sheriff on suspicion of being the alleged thieves.

MR. KOHLSAAT TO REST.

### Has Given Management of His Newspaper to Frank B. Noves.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.-The Record-Herald Senator Vest introduced a resolution ap- to-morrow will publish the following anpropriating \$2,500 for a marble bust of the | nouncement, signed by H. H. Kohlsaat: late Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indi- "With this issue of the Record-Herald I ard's attorneys, Kersey, Peters & Allen, ana, "as a suitable recognition of the un- wish to announce that I have turned over selfish and valuable service" rendered by its editorship and entire business managehim in connection with the erection of the ment to Frank B. Noyes, who, as publisher, Congressional Library, and that the bust has been associated with me since the consolidation of the two papers last April. By this step I seek release from those exacting duties which for seven years have engrossed my time to the neglect of other Mayor Smyth, John F. Picken and Col. matters and interests which now demand J. C. Hemphill, of Charleston, S. C., were a large share of my personal tention. I shall still retain close at the White House to-day to complete and intimate relations with the Recthe arrangements for the President's trip ord-Herald as president of the company and owner of over 60 per cent. of its It has been decided that the President will stock. It is a source of the greatest gratification to me to be able to commend Mr. Noves to the good will and confidence which has been so generously and loyally extended to me. I could not testify my own high appreciation of his sterling worth WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-The Senate to- | more unequivocally than by the great trust which I hereby surrender into his hands.

# GROVER CLEVELAND BETTER

ander, receiver of public moneys at Mont-Former President Able to Go Out gomery, Ala. Pension agents, E. D. Coe, Driving with His Wife.

from his illness to enjoy short drives in the country. To-day he and Mrs. Cleve- when neighbors rushed into the house Mrs. distance out of town. Mr. Cleveland looks dren of her deceased son, disinheriting her | well. If he continues to gain in strength | Rinkard tapidly recovered.

JOHN RINKARD EXPLATES THE

MURDER OF HIS WIFE.

Comes Down to His Tragic End with No Signs of Trepidation and Ad-

mitting His Brutal Crime.

## LAST SCENE QUICKLY OVER

ONLY NINE MINUTES AFTER MID-NIGHT WHEN HE DIED.

Body Cut Down Five Minutes Later, and Will Be Taken to Marion To-Day for Burial.

EVERY DETAIL OF THE HANGING REGULATED BY MR. REID.

How Rinkard Spent His Last Day-Story of the Crime for Which He

Paid the Penalty.

### Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 16 .- John Rinkard, the Marion wife murderer, walked bravely to the scaffold and in a few brief minutes had paid the penalty of his crime. Warden Reid entered the condemned man's cell but a minute or two after Thursday midnight and told him to get ready. man arose grasped him by either arm, leading him from the cell at 12:08. Assistance of the officers would have been unnecessary, for the old man walked with measured stride to the gallows and asnoose was adjusted and Warden Reid asked the doomed man if he had anything to

He made no reply. The black cap was drawn and the drop fell at 12:09. Three Dr. J. W. Hill, of South Bend. Rinkard's neck was broken by the fall. At 12:14 the body was cut down.

Rinkard left a letter to his old friend, the torney to act in the Lake Front land case. Rev. Constantine M. Snugart, of Marion, with the request that it be not opened until him to make payment only to the guardians | and incoherent. In it he gave directions for the disposal of his body and expressed

Rinkard's last day was spent as the other days have been spent since his confinement began. That he feared his impending fate was evident by his remarks to the chaplain, which were few. He eagerly accepted the ministrations of the clergyman who was with him almost all day and night, until he was taken from his cell. He listened attentively to the reading of the Bible, prayers and spiritual

"I don't deserve to hang. I killed her, but she wouldn't live with me." The chaplain spoke to the aged murderer about his army experience. Rinkard was a private in the Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry during the civil war, seeing much hard service. The chaplain led Rinkard to think

consolations, and then said:

that the ordeal would be no worse to face than the bullets and cannon of the Con-Rinkard slept well Wednesday night and

execution followed, as related in the fore-Only those for whom the law provides witnessed the execution. These were Warden Reid, Deputy Warden Barnard, Chief Clerk Lewis, Chaplain Henderson, Dr. Horne, the prison physician, and his assistant and the six guards. Rinkard had de-

sired the presence of the Rev. Constantine

Shugart, of Marion, but when the latter

arrived Thursday afternoon he said he did

### Marion, where he has a lot in readiness for the burial to-day.

JOHN RINKARD'S CRIME.

### He Murdered His Wife at Marion in September of 1900. John Rinkard's crime was the brutal

murder of his wife at Marion in September of 1900. He was arrested on the spot, and a few days later was indicted in the Grant Circuit Court, sitting at Marion, On Sept. 25, 1900, on the application of Rink-Judge Paulus granted a change of venue and sent the case to Wabash county for trial. The case was not reached until January of 1901, and in the meantime, while confined in the Wabash county jall, Rinkard made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. The trial was conducted bsfore Judge Shively and lasted several weeks. The jury returned a verdict on Feb. 19, after a few hours' deliberation, finding Rinkard guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing his punishment at death. The evidence showed that Rinkard possessed an ungovernable temper and by nature was very brutal. The woman he killed had been his wife thirty-three years, and from the beginning he had mistreated her, often beating and kicking her. He was cruel to his children, using sticks or any-

thing he could get his hands on when in a passion. Five children were born to the Rinkards, of whom but one is living, a young man at Marion, who long ago left his father's home. Rinkard was angry because his wife left him and had gone to live with her brother. He had previously beaten her in the presence of her mother, for which offense he was arrested and fined. On the morning of the tragedy Rinkard went to the office of an insurance agent, to PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 16.-Ex-Presi- whom he paid dues for insurance for his dent Cleveland has sufficiently recovered wife and himself. He then sought his wife and found her at the home of her brother, A few moments later shots were heard, and

> Rinkard lay dead on a couch, shot in four places. Rinkard lay on the floor badly wounded, with two revolvers under him, There was no one in the house at the time

of the tragedy but a little girl and a sick